Vol. XLII., No. 13,082.

THE END NEAR AT HAND, THE STAR ROUTE JURY DELIBERATING.

JUDGE WYLIE'S CHARGE REGARDED AS FAVORABLE TO THE GOVERNMENT-THE JURY AGREED AS TO THE CASE OF ONE DEFENDANT-DISMISSED UNTIL

Judge Wyhe delivered his charge to the jury in the Star Route case yesterday. His storralings and his emphatic expressions were regarded as favorable to the cause of the Government. The jury found no verdict, but the foreman stated to the Court that they had agreed upon the disposition of the case of one of the defendants. This, the Court said, would not suffice, and the jury were ordered to retire for the night, Judge Wylie having again admonished them to guard against "jury-fixers." It is believed the jury have agreed to acquit

THE SCENES IN THE COURT-ROOM.

THE THE SHAPE TO THE THRUSE.) WA-HINGTON, Sept. S.—When Judge Wylie had concinded his charge to the jury in the Star Route trial this afternoon, and counsel for the defence had taken the inevitable exceptions to the ralings of the Court, a recess was ordered until 6 o'clock. The jury were requested by the Court to make their apcauce in the court-room at that hour, whether they had agreed upon a verdict or not.

Of Judge Wylie's charge it may be said that its weight was all on the side of the prosecution, and that he made no concea ment of his own views, or rather feelings. So decided was his language that nearly everybody who heard it was put in the way of expecting with considence the return of a verdict

Many of the spectators remained in their place through the recess, and some time before the Court reassembled the room was almost completely filled with an eager and expectant throng. John Dorsey sut with Rerdell and talked in subdued tones, while Miner and Vaile were close to their coansel, General Henkle. These defendants all showed upon their countenances the auxiety that troubled their minds. Turner apparently felt little or no concern, for he wore a leasant and almost simling look, Stephen W. Dorsey drave up just as the crowd began to dis-perse for the night, and drave away again upon carring the situation explained. As he continued s evening drive he placedly puffed his eigar. Shortly after the appointed hour Judge Wyne took his seat, and the jury was summoned. Pending their appearance General Brady came in and stood

At 6:05 the jury was called. An impressive silence reigned, while the clerk said: "Gentlemen of the lury, have you agreed upon a verbier?"
Foreman Dichson answered: "We have not, except as to one of the detendants."
The Court: "That will not do. You had better take your seats until counsel for the Government come in."

the tury took their seats. Messrs Buss and Ker came into court at at this moment and were informed of the condition of affairs. Mr. Bliss said that he did not see what was expected of the Gov-

that he did not see what was expected of the Government counsel.

The Court directed the jury to retire for further deliberation, saying that perhaps by to-morrow tary would find another verdict. They were cautioned to beware of jury-lixers. The Marshal was a rected to find suitable accommodations for the jury during the hight, and a recess was taken until to-morrow marning at 10 o clock.

It was generally understood, without the mention of a name, that the detendant in whose case a decision had been reached was furner, the Post Office Department clerk, who was pracuically dropped from the case several weeks ago, on a plain enough showing that he was not criminally comes ted with the others. There was, of course, some disappointment as the invois were sent a any without anyment as the jurors were sent a my without thing to satisfy the curiosity of the crowd.

JUDGE WYLIE'S CHARGE TO THE JURY. WASHINGTON, Sept. S.—When the Court was called together Julie Wyle at once began to deliver has courge to the jury speaking clearly and deliberately. He first of all corrected the impression that the Court had committed binself as to the guilt or ansectics of the defendants, explaining the incident that created this impression. After some further preliminary

remarks the Judge said, in part : fending with a compliancy to defrand the Government of the United States for the benefit of the several conspirators or alloged conspirators. This haddenest may be said to have five features. The first is the historical part of the holicitient; the second charges a conspiracy; the tail of the second charges a conspiracy; the tail of describes the overtacts aloged to have been committee in pursuance of the conspiracy; the fourth aloges the overt acts, and the fifth charges the partition of money alleged to have been fraudmently taken. As to the his tornal part we know all about that and you need trouble yourself in no respect in regard to that. As to the means used in carrying out the conspiracy, whether they are properly described or not in th indictment is of no consequence in this trial As to the distribution of the money, that is a matter that will be determined by your finding on the question of conspiracy and the overtact. If you find the conspiracy the distribution of the money follows,

"The only consideration about which the jury need concern themselves in their deliberations is whether there was a conspiracy followed by overt acts. Whether these parties were mutually interested in the several contracts or not is of no consequence. The parties remain several owners in their own contracts, but bound together by the tie of the conspiracy; and it was in that view that the Court held that an overthet done under one of those contracts was an overtact as to them all cause they were all a common subject of consultracy still. It is in your power to acquit every man of these defendants except two, and find them guilty it further follows that if you should in the case, you cannot convict any of them. The dee claims that the conspiracy must be made out as to tab ished under each of the contracts there must be an should be of opinion that there was a conspiracy be tween the defendants, though relating to but one of the contracts, that will suscain the indictment.

A QUESTION OF TWO CONSPIRACIES. " The instruction of the Court is asked on the question whether if there be two conspiracies proved there ca be a conviction. I am of opinion that there cannot be Y on may acquit part of the defendants wholly and con viet others, but if you be of opinion that the proof shows two conspiracies, that will not do, and the indictment

Now as to the proof of the indictment. People who commit etimes avoid the light, and all etimes are more or less difficult to establish for that reason. But as to Conspiraces, they are peculiarly products of darkness. They are very soldom reduced to writing. They are en-They are very scidion reduced to writing. They are entered into generally in an informal way. The parties may not come together at all. They may live in different parts of the country. But if by any means they come to a nutual understanding for the purpose of committing a crime against the Government, tout is a conspirate, provided it be followed by an overlasch. It is said that you ought not to convict a man upon circumstantial evidence, unless it be of the clearest and most convicting character. The role is that you shown be satisfied in your own minds beyond a reasonable doubt. But the reasonable doubt doubt the reasonable doubt ought to arise out of the evidence in the case, it cought not to be a conjecture. It cought to be a doubt supported by a reason.

Index Myle then took up the rolls from Verrathion to sink Falls, lakous, and, after marrating the instery of the mevenent to have the service increased and expedited, said: "All of this expedition and increase of service was asked for by potitions purporting to be from people along the route and these petitions were approved by Mr. Bermett, the designs in tongress. He approved the petitions for the increase and it was ordered. It does not follow that it was done for any criminal purpose, because it might have been done through the influence of Mr. Bennett in those persons who skined the papers. That is a hypothesis which the dury mal a right to consider. Soon afterward every postmaster on that route signed a petition and sent it to the Second Assistant Postmaster General, declaring that it was not practicable to perform service on that schedule and asking for a restoration of the old time. This same Mr. Beanett approved the postmaster's petition. Mr. Beanett approved the postmaster's petition in the cold not be code. The law provided that the Postmaster General should in increasing service have due revard to mode a tered into generally in an informal way. The parties may

ductiveness and other circumstaness. The productiveness of this route for the quarter ending March 31, 1890, was \$48.01, and for the year ended June 30, 1879, was \$216.50. For the year ending June 30, 1880, it went up to \$420, but June 30, 1881, it fell back to \$240. That was a small route, but it was worthy of attention in several respects, and particularly, that it is claimed that members of Congress have the right to say what routes should be established, and an officer is to be excused if he deals with this pigh influence. The increase of expedition was ordered at the request of Mr. Bennett, and when he asked that it be restered to the old schedule he was snibbed. The law of Congress permitting the Postmaster-General to place service upon Star Routes was drawn in a liberal way in order to show him to exercise his discretion fairly in regard to the increase of service and expedition whenever the public interest required such increase to be made. But here was an increase made at a heavy expense when the revolues had begun to run down. Negligence! It could not be negligence. Negligence itself was a crime when the injury fell upon the innocent, and when the negligence was gross. There was no evidence in the distory of this route to show that this remarkable result syratay from negligence. Manifestly if was purposely done; it was done with a melive. The question for the jury to consider in trying this case was whicher the action of the Sec and Assistant Postmaster. General was a missaken exercise of his discretion or was taken purposely, and with such a motive as ought not to inspire any man. It had been argued in this case that if increase of service and increase of expedition may been allowed—granted rather—in instances where there have been fraudulent papers, franchient addition, and the paties to the office of these paties, of they be criminal, we not subject to

"The doctrine is maintained in several of the prayers that if the jury believe that expendion was ordered on false allidavits and there were genuine papers on five, they must attribute the order to the inducate of the genuine papers. Is the the order to the inducace of the genume papers. Is the beat saved by its alliance with the goal! That, gradlemen, is not to be tolerated. That doerrine cannot be tolerated in any court. There is retaining so odoors in a court of fusice as traid. It is not only victous fiself, but it containmates everything that is associated with it. It is take a drop of poise are an atmitter of pare water. The party who commits a rand very often finds it convenient to use truth for a scale of fusionost. Truth and faischood are always quarrelling when let to themselves. The truth is that full choods are of so impash a nature that they quarrel imong its mostless. But fraud is not exactly identical with fusionselves. But fraud is not exactly identical with fusionselve. Find its machine coursuit of fall choods, no condit, but fraud for its are jumposes will make use of trails or takefacoil misserminately. Truth is impressed very orter into the service

'Fixing the sury,' I briteve there is a professional

or lotter stated that he concurred in an of the ex-ceptions taken, and the court discord the jury to retire.

DISCUSSING TARGET MATTERS.

Chicago, Sept. 8.—The Tariff Commission this morning gave a bearing to representatives of the American Paper Makers' as ociation, Weilington south of Lee, Mass., chairman of the Association, said that the members had come simply to show what and been acrotection granted to paper was slight in goodpace-inwith that granted to other industries. with that granted to other limits ries. Wellington paper mais had been incicated within the list on years, the cost of printing paper had documed one-half.

It. W. French, of Three Lavers, highly an, no milecturer of wood pulp and of paper, made in organish that of the existing daties on these articles.

Parker Eurle, of Coboon, Li., fruit grawer, presented a resolution from the Mississippi Visite. Heathering as a second in favor of absolute free trade between the United States and Cameia in horizontarial products of domestic grows.

A TRIAL JUSTICE AERESTED.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. S .- George F. While, Trial Justice of Putnum Cone, was arrested had night on a charge of conspiracy to burn property in of an insurance company, heretofour stood well in Put-nam. On June 1 a large block of stores in the centre of quit one of these conspirators, and constances. It was found that Wiles was interested overtact was his and there were no other overtacts with Charles Warren, who occurred a store in the black with Charles Warren, who occupied a store in the block which had been oursed. The detectives claim to have tracked him to flooten with a gang of bank speak-bleves, and while Wills was trying a convince be the ves that he was worthy of their confidence, he was overheard in the adjoining apartment. He was tracked to Providence, where, it is said, as a test for the limit smeak-thieves, he went with them to commit a real-city on the National Bank of Westin, sier. He had also been connected with a New York insurance company, and had storen money of private persons in Putnim.

ACCIDENTS ON RAILROADS.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Sept. S .- An expres train on the Buffalo and Jamestown brunen of the York, Lake Eric and Western Railroad last hight

WILKLSBARRE, Penn., Sept. 8 .- A freight train on the Central Railroad consisting of eighty-fire cars neavily coded ran down the foot of the incretian near Penobscot, the grade being so steep the engine could not hold the train. The brakes upon the cars became red het and were of little use. The train ran at a great speed 5

THE FRAUDS OF MAJOR PRIPPS.

Philadelphia, Sept. 8.—The discovery year terday of forgery as well as theft in the record of Major Phipps was further developed to-day by the presentation disc supplied to the Aliashouse. The books show that this chain has been paid and the name of the brin forgon in receipting for the amount. Many of the books counci-be found. Three bundled photograps of the day, we re-supprinted dut were sent out to the Pollet Departments at various cities to-day.

A RESPITE FOR BRAVE BEAR.

YANKTON, Dak., Sept. S .- Brave Bear, the Sioux Indian who was to be hanged on September Is for the marder of Johnson, hear Fort Sully, has been granted a second respite of sixty days.

FATALLY INJURED BY AN ELEPHANT.

TROY, N. Y., Sept. S .- Mrs. Burns, one of

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1882.

day. Her husband, who was also struck by the elephant, is not expected to live. Mrs. Langley, another victim, is dying. Patrick Coulon, who was thrown across the arrest by the elephant, has begun suit against Barnum for \$5.000.

DELEGATES TO SARATOGA.

ONEIDA COUNTY FOR WADSWORTH. THE CONTEST IN THE FIRST DISTRICT-THE STAL-WARTS DEFEATED IN THE CONVENTION.

(BY THE EGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) UTICA, Sept. 8 .- It has been known for some days that the Stalwarts were to be in a small minority in the 1st District Convention of Oneida, which met this afternoon to elect delegates to the Saratoga convention. Speculation has been rife as to the means they would employ to get up a contest in the Convention on the strength of which they could send a bolting delegation to Saratoga. This course was expected of them because it is the line they uniformly pursued in Oneida County last fall, contesting all three of the districts after having been benten at the caucuses in each. The suspicion was warranted by the fact that the new Internal Revenue Collector, Mr. Armstrong, caused a second Republican cauens to be called in New-Hartford the other day with a view of excluding the regularly elected delegates of that town from the convention until after the Stalwarts had obtained possession of the organization. These bogus dele-New-Hartford delegates left off the roll of the convention stood eight to eight on the question of the election of a chairman. A Stalwart then moved that the question of the New Hartford contest be left to the decision of the district committee. This cepted and it was unanimously adopted. The decision of the district committee was 3 to 2 against the Stalwarts. As a was their own proposition they were without recourse except to submit and then ensued the quietest convention the Repub-

licans have held in the 1st District in years. The Stalwarts presented no candidates for State delegates, although it is known that the list prepared in the event of their controlling the convention was herded by ex-Senator Conking. The delegates elected are Erastus Clark, of Utea, ex-Assemblyman H. J. Cookingham, of New-Hartford, D. J. Millard, of Paris, and N. N. Pierce, of Bridgewater. A resolution expressing the desire of the Repathicans of the district for the neumation of James W. Waitsworth was adopted and all the delegates are extrestly in favor of him. The election of Erastus Clark, who was recently removed from the Utea postma-iership in the middle of his term to gratify the personal gradge of Mr. Conkling, may be taken as the response of the Onerda Republicans to the action of the Administration. The remaining Onesia district, which holds its convention next week, will contain a majority of 2 to 1 in favor of the nonmation of Wadsworth so that the Livingsion Congressman will have the 13 Oneida votes from the begin ning of the race until a nomination is made. The Garfield Republicans are deeply gratified over the results of the primaries. pared in the event of their controlling the conven-

MONTGOMERY AGAINST STARIN.

Amstendam, N. Y., Sept. S .- The Republican caucus in Amsterdam, the largest town in Montgomery County, Starm's own county, elected to-night 18 anti-Starin del gates to the County Convention by majorities ranging from 1 to 21.

NO INSTRUCTIONS FROM WAYNE.

PALMYRA, N. Y., Sept. 8.-The Hd District of Wayne County elects John W. Corning, J. D. Bennett, Charles Characan and George Sweeny delegates. They are mainstructed.

DEMOCRATIC STATE DELEGATES.

THE DELEGATION FROM ONEIDA. Utica, N. Y., Sept. S.—The delegates from the Lit District of Oaelda County to the Democratic sinte Convention are Charles K. Gramas, John Buckley and Charles A. Doobttle,

ST LAWRENCE FOR FLOWER. WATERTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 8.-The Hd As-

THE SEPTEMBER ELECTIONS.

THE RESULTS IN VERMONT. WHITE RIVER JUNCITON, VI., Sept. 8.-There occeived to this noon, now give Poland towns, received to this moon, now give Poland 12,645. Fletcher 6,103. Dunbar and scattering 1,157. Groot 4,042. Poland's majority is 1,363. Complete returns have been received from Addisson, Bennington, Christenden, Franklin, Grand Isle, Washing on and Windsor Commiss. A cureful comparation made to day from the official returns by Form there's and from other sources on the vote for Governor of 230 towns gives the following result. Burston (Eps., 35,152): Laton Denn., 12,10. Martin Gobal and scattering 1,391, making Bartslow's majority 19,652. This shows a fallow off in the Republican vote of about 12,000; in the Democratic, 6,600, and in the Greenoic chamber the ratio of decrease in the towns to hear from on the vots for Governor. The ratio of decrease in the towns to hear from with make farson washington to hear from on the towns to hear from with make farson was majority 20,000. The 1st District the two towns to hear from gives Stewart (Rep. 180 majority, 11d District with sevens to hear from gives Poland (Rep. 9,036 majority, 11d District with seven towns to hear from gives Poland (Rep.) a majority of 1.515. Seven towns yet to be heard from probably a hinot reduce Poland's majority much, if any. The vote for town representatives in 233 towns resulted as follows: Republicans, 180; Democrats, 46; Green's care 2; no choice 5, This gives the Democrats therety-one mainless in excess of their representation in the last Legislature.

The vote in the rowns yet to be heard from will not materially after the footings here given.

REPUBLICAN GAINS IN ARKANSAS. CHICAGO, Sept. 8.-A dispatch to The Inter-Ocean from Little Rock, Ark., says: "The returns come in slowly. Not over one-tifth of the State is come in slowly. Not over one-letter of the state is heard from. The final result will show that the Republicans have increased their vate 40 per cent over any previous vote. They have doubled their numbers in the Legislianter, and by supporting Independents and the abachers, have almost if not quite secured an opposition materity. They have also carried one and perhaps two Congressional Districts, Reports

THE NEW-ENGLAND SOCIETY'S FAIR.

Workester, Mass., Sept. 8.-In the absence of any attraction beside the fast emptying cattle pens,

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH

OTING AT A BURGLAR WITHOUT EFFECT. TROY A Sept. Secondation of H. Starin, of New York, was awakened has billaby a light in the half-way of as home in train-wide. He saw a remaining form way of as home in the same without effect. Silver to the value of

ON AN INDICTMENT FOR MURDER, OWN, N. J., Sept. 8.—Governor Ladiow, this granted a requisition to the sherif of led, for the principal of right Price, collect for the penning of right Price, collect wanted to believe or an

A CALLBOAD DETECTIVE KILLED.

which ran away in the streets here on August 3, died to THE EGYPTIAN CAMPAIGN.

OPERATIONS AROUND KASSASIN. RESULTS OF TWO RECONNOISSANCES-ARABI PUTS

FORTY NEW GUNS IN POSITION AT TEL-EL-KEBIR-THE FRESH-WATER SUPPLY.

Kassasin, Sept. 8 .- A reconnoissance of Tel-el-Kebir was made to-day. The enemy appeared in force. There were no casualties. The reconnois sance made yesterday in the vicinity of Tel-el-Kebir revealed the enemy's position from Karraim to Telel-Kebir to the extent of about five or six miles. The strength of the enemy at both places is now pretty accurately known. The enemy have occupied a village about two and one-half miles south of the English carap.

It is reported that the Fresh Water Canal has been cut above Tel-el-Kebir, thus flooding the lowlands to the south of that place. Forty guns from Cairo arrived at Tel-el-Kebir yesterday. Major-General Willis has arrived here and taken over the com-

mand from General Graham. An understanding has been arrived at between the military authorities and the Water Company by which Port Said will receive 500 tons of water daily and Isnailia a sufficient quantity to supply

daily and Ismailia a sufficient quantity to supply its inhabitants,
LONDON, Sept. 9.—The Daily News has the following dispatch from Kassasin: "The object of the recommissance made to-day was to drive out the force of the enemy reported to have occupied a village near here, and also to erect a field telegraph line. The village was found described, but the enemy's position and earthworks were discerned on a ridge not far distant. The enemy appeared in great numbers and a brisk fire was opened by both sides, which continued half an hour without any casualties. The horse of Major Terry, correspondent of The Army and Nacy Gasette, was shot from under him. While the English were returned the enemy swarmed down the hill and fired at them."

The Paily Telegraph's correspondent at Kassusin

and fired at them."

The Paily Telegraph's correspondent at Kassasin says the Egyptians evidently thought the reconnoissance was the beginning of carned operations. The correspondent learns that the enemy are giving the English more trouble than the latter had anticipated. The Egyptians are now in possession of four positions from which the English had driven them.

them.

Ail of Arabi Pacha's treops that were in Cairo have been brought to Tel-el-Kebir; also the black regiments, which form the best of the Egyptian solutiery. The enemy is working night and day at the entrephic enemy is the fresh-water canal on his right. General wolseley is now in direct telegraphic communication with London.

RECONNOISSANCE NEAR ALEXANDRIA. ALEXANDRIA, Sept. 8 .- Mounted infantry made a pirited reconnoissance of Mandara yesterday. They came in contact with the enemy, and six of the latter were killed or wounded. It is reported that Arabi Pacha is ill with dysentery.

The body of the murderer of the Englishmen Richardson and Do son, who was executed yesterday, was left hanging in charge of twenty native policemen. Late last evening an Arab mob overpowered the guard and carried off the body, together with the rope with which the man was hanged. They intend to send the murderer's ciothes and the rope to a mosque as relies, and the body is to be embalmed as that of a saint. There were no British soldiers on guard.

The Ministry to-day submitted to the foreign Conuls-General'a proposal relative to indemnifying the inhabitants of this city for losses sustained by ine adiarism or pillage. The Ministry suggest that an international commission, whose decision shall be final, be appointed to settle claims—the commission to consist of four members of the Public Debt Department, two Egyptian delegates, and one dele-

prepartment, two Egyptian delegates, and one delegate from each of the six grent Powers; one of the Egyptian delegates to be president of the commission, and the vice-president to be elected by the commission by a simple majority.

There is no further damper of prisoners being tortured, Sir Edward Malet, the British Consul-General, having taken measures for the prevention of the practice. He says he had difficulty in persunding the Arabs that the use of thumb-screws was nunceessary in conducting examinations of prisoners.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

THE CONDITION OF IRELAND.

Dublin, Sept. 8.—Clifford Lloyd, a resident

The Dublin poiles appear to be grateful for the cor The Dublin police appear to be grateful for the consideration Earl Sciencer has extended toward them. They are full of zeal and resolution to do their duly. Earl Spencer announces that sevenies of the dismissed constables being wat the actors, will not be reinstated. Earl Spencer, in row to day to the memorial adopted at the Mansion House meeting yesterday, asking for a commutation of the sentence of Francis Hynes, said he regelful that he was unable to interfere with the execution of the sentence. Hynes will accordingly be accorded the great temperature of Spines.

FOREIGN RELATIONS OF FRANCE.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—The Paris correspondent of with M. Duclere, President of the French Council and Minister of Foreign Affairs, who declared: " We are not, net; and the proof of this is that we are preparing bills which we propose to submit to the Chambers. Our forsign relations are excellent. I seek no altrace, because I am pursuing no man rendering alliances necessary. France wishes for peace, and so do L."

The Tonce, in an leading article, says: "M. Duelere sime at peace, while st. Gambetts and his friends adopt a warfike time. That is chough to make Europe desire that M. Duelere retain office; and what Europe desires, Germany will endeavor to secure." net; and the proof of this is that we are preparing bills

FRENCH OFFICERS ARRESTED IN GERMANY. Benefit, Sept. 8 .- The Tagblatt reports that ducted by the Crawn Prince Frederick William yesterday wo French officers of high rank, in civillan dress, were arrested. They had been making sketches of the

TEN DUELS IN PARIS IMMINENT. PARIS, Sept. S .- Ten contributors to the Citagen newspaper have challenged ten members of the staff of Le Endical. A difficulty has arisen regarding seconds, but it is not improbable that the contemplated duck will be lought.

FORTY REBELLIOUS CONVICTS KILLED. Vienna, Sept. 8.-A telegram from St. Peersburg is published here stating that the convicts in

HUNDREDS OF DEATHS FROM CHOLERA. Manilla, Sept. S .- One-hundred and seventy natives died here of cholera on Thursday and 270 denths ecurred in the neighboring villages.

Pants, Sept. 8.—Advices received here state that holera is raging in Comm China.

BANK ROBBERT IN WINNIPEG. Winnieg, Man., Sept. 8.-Two strangers entered the Merchants' Bank tale morning and during the temporary absence of the entered the Merchants' ther a cared possession of \$10,000 in is, No one saw the mea near enough to be able to No one sat the authorities are at sea. As the ity mean and the authorities are at sea. As the was no to bills of any particular bank there is

to way of plentifying it. FOREIGN NOTES.

Losnos, Friday, Sept. 8, 1882. Gilbert Williamson and Arthur Mathaan, belonging to the school of Restless, of Gloucester. Mass., were picked up from a small boat on the Banks of Newfoundland on August 19, and have been landed at Leverpool. The men were resented by the bark Mary Jone, Captain Bernecker, from Chatham, N. H., August 11, for Garston Dock, The American Cousniat Liverpool has provided for the men and will send them home in the stramer Samaria. A dispatch from Paris says that it is otherally stated

To night's bulletin announces that the Archbishop of A dispatch from Shanguat says: "The difficulty between Japan and Corea has been arranged. Corea has agreed to pay Japan 2500,000 as compensation to Japan

and £50,000 to the relatives of the murdered Japanese

HAVANA, Sept. 8 .- The recent storm here extended ver the greater part of the Island, doing the most damage at Villa Clara and Clenfuegos. The American bark Idaho and the British schooner Sorata were driven ashore at Clenfuegos.

OTTAWA, Sept. 8.-The first prize in the Governor-General's match at the rifle meeting to-day was won by Trooper Langstroth, of the 8th Cavalry, who scored 87 out of a possible 105.

THE REPORT ON GUITEAU'S BRAIN.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 8 .- The report of the ommittee of three experts, Drs. J. W. S. Arnold, E. O. Shakespeare and J. C. McConnell, who were requested by Dr. D. S. Lamb to make a microscopical examination of sections from the brain, dura mater and lung of Guitean, is published in The Medical News. The report is illustrated with seven cuts showing magnified portions of the brain. The committee, toward the close of their

report, say:

In conclusion, your committee have no hesitation whatever in affirming the existence of unquestionable evidence of decided chronic disease of the minute blood-vessels in numerous minute diffused areas, accumpanted by alterations of the cellular elements in the sections of brane submitted for their examination. While the lesions found were most marked in the corpus striatum and in the frontal region of the cerebral cortex, yet they very diffusely pervaded all portions of the brain which the sections represented.

In they regret that it has not been possible to subject the thisness to all the tests which might determine the nature beyond a peradventure of the so-called vaccioles referred to.

Editorially The News says relative to the report: report, say :

Editorially The News says relative to the report:

THE PRESIDENT AT MARBLEHEAD.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Boston, Sept. 8 .- The President arrived at Marbichend this afternoon. He drove to Salem, where the party was taken in charge by Postmanter Dalton. A short drive was taken about Satem and then the Peaof Marblehead was sent around calling upon the people to assemble in Abbott Hall at 1 o'clock to arrange for a reception.

A hook and ladder truck was tun out and placed across the highway in front of the hall so that the party could not pass unnoticed. The public schools were dismissed. The people began to gather about Abbott Hall, at first Ine people began to gather hour About Hall, at first in small numbers and then more rapidly when the sights so in the bells began at 2:20 until the gathering numbered 1,500 or 3,000. The carriage approached rapidly, and as the President was recognized by was given three hearty cheers. He was conducted into the hall which was packed. Captain Pitman reported that the duty of capturing the President had been satisfactorily performed. Some speeches were then made and the President started for Portsmouto.

ELECTION OF JUSTICES OF THE SESSIONS. ALBANY, Sept. 8 .- Attorney-General Russell has rendered an opinion to Secretary of State Carr, in which he holds that under the law of 1877 two Justices of the Sessions should be elected annually in each county except New-York, to serve for two years. Under this opinion each county will have four Justices of the Sessions, instead of two, as formerly.

ONLY ONE CASE OF CHOLERA AT NEWPORT. NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. S .- A post-mortem examination of the child who died here yesterday of

Boston, and Dr. McKim, of New-York. It was shown that it was a sparadic case; that there was no cause for alarm, and that the disease is not likely to spread. TWO SUDDEN DEATHS AT SARATOGA.

SARATOGA, Sept. S .- J. R. Hills, lawyer, of his room at the Grand Union Hotel. He had consump-

on.
Charles Hillsburg, formerly of New York, living of
the years in saratoga, was found dead in his bed this

DEATH FROM HYDROPHOBIA.

Reading, Penn., Sept. S.-Mrs. Elizabeth Gucker died of hydrophobia this afternoon. She was unable to cut or drink anything for three days, and died with fearful spasms, whining and barking like a dog. At times it required several men to hold her.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Sept. 8, 1882. The Secretary of War will leave here early next week Chicago. He has abandoned his proposed trip to

ctional Bank of Norfolk, Neb., to begin business with and at of \$150,000. The President has appointed Henry Clayton, formerly captain of the 17th Infantry, to be a paymaster in the Army with the rank of major, vice Major C. W. Wingard, deceased.

The Navy Department to-day received information that Lieutepant-Commander C. F. Goodrich left the flag

ship Lancaster at Messian to go to Alexandria to accompany the Brutsh Army.

The amount of United States bonds withdrawn from ecurities of National bands by Treasurer Gillillan to day and surrendered to the secretary of the Treasury for exchange tato three per cent bonds was \$8,802,500, making a total witnerawn of \$56,032,350.

A call has been issued for a meeting of representatives of the American Public Health Association, the Nations Board of Health, and the various state Boards of Health, to be held at Indianapolis, Ind., on October 18, to con-sider the question of holding a national medical and sanitary exhibition in the year 1883.

The Secretary of the Navy has accepted the resigna-ton of Passed Assistant Engineer Henry F. Shosson, on duty at the Portsmouth (N. H.) Navy-Yard, to take effect on Sentember 15, 1883. The resignation of Midshipman Robert F. Storm has also been accepted, to take effect on September 7.

FRAGMENTS OF WESTERN NEWS.

KILLED BY A MAGISTRATE. HARRODSHIRG, Ky., Sept. 8.—Speed Taylor, magnificate, shot and kinled dames thrown at Corolsa-lic, Moreer County, on Wednesday wight. The friends came party came that the other was drung and threat-ned to kill.

THE OHIO CANVASS.

EFFECT OF PROHIBITION LAWS.

THE GERMANS SAID TO BE OFFENDED-ACTING AGAINST THE REPUBLICANS-PROHIBITIONISTS NOT PLACATED AND HOSTILE TO BOTH PARTIES-PROBABLE REPUBLICAN MAJORITY.

ROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 5 .- Speaker Hodge, of the Ohio House of Representatives, in conversation with the writer yesterday, made the following estimate of the results of the elections next month:

"Our average majority over the Democrats in recent years when straight party issues have been appermost has been about 28,000. Next month 10,000 Republican Germans will probably vote the Democratic State ticket, making a difference to us of 20,000 votes. Probably 5,000 more will scratch' our Secretary of State but will not vote for the Democratic candidate. We should and probably shall receive 5,000 votes from Prohibitionists for Townsend, our candidate for Secretary of State. I do not look for many Demo-State-for Townsend. This will give us a majority over the Democrats of from eight to ten thousand votes. We shall probably lose three Congressmen, two in Cincinnati and one in Toledo. The Germans who leave us now will not cease to be Republicans, but will use the Democrats as cudgels to punish us."

Mr. D. W. Gage, a lawyer of standing in Cleveland, an earnest churchman, and one of the original and leading Prohibitionists of Ohlo, gave to a TRIBUNE correspondent substantially the following

statement of the bopes and purposes of his party:
"Our organization," he said, "is rapidly extending its influence in the State and in neighboring States. Between this time and the day of election fifty lectures will be delivered in this State for our cause and our party, and against both the Republican and Democratic parties, by trained temperance lecturers, men who can maintain themselves in a debate with the experienced speakers among their opponents. We believe not only that our strength will not be lessened by the stand taken by the Republicans, but that we shall considerably increase it over the vote of last year for Governor, when, as you remember, we polled between sixteen and seventeen thousand votes. We have no sympathy with, or faith in, the Republican party-no more in fact than with the Democratic. We hold liquor making and selling to be crimes, and are opposed to their recognition in any way by a tax or a Heense law as proposed by the Republicans. We did not, for this reason, approve the Pond bill, nor do we wish to have a substitute for it in any form passed by the Legislature next session. We are, however, in hearty accord with the principle of the Smith Sunday law. The Republicans should have incorporated an emphatic indersement of this law in their platform, but this they neglected to do. Resolutions of this kind were proposed in the convention, but were voted down, The plank which the party did adopt, namely the declaration that the party was in favor of the enforcement of all laws, was evasive and meaning-

Mr. Kauffman, a young German of enterprise and influence, Editor of the Anzeiger, the leading German paper of Northern Ohio, a lifelong Republian, says he looks for the defeat of the Republican State ticket by 25,000 majority. His paper is most earnestly advocating the election of the Democratic State ticket, but is supporting the Republicaa County and Congressional nominations, "This movement," he said substantially, " is hypocritical and rumons, and we shall take this occasion to beat some sense into the Republican leaders. The Germans have been the most faithful element of the Republican party in the State. It is netrue that we are in favor of free whiskey and no Sunday. We desire a judicious and even a stringent license law and we should approve a wise Sunday law, but of an attempt to drive us into the churches against or wills. The Americans do not understand us who say such things. These legislators, lawyers without clients for the most part, who so up to the is, make a grave mistake in this movement, and we shall teach them a lesson. First they began by passing the Stubbs law, shutting up the theatres on Sunday. Now we had here before that law went into effect a German theatre company, not on so grand a scale as those you have in New-York, but a reditable affair. You should know that a German theatre cannot live that does not play on Sundays, We assemble in them, or did before they were made illegal, with our families and listen to music and plays, and this we do not consider a disorderly procourse. Our company, I say, was a good one. It did not play your sensational plays, like those which find favor to such an extent in American theatres mere dramatizations of dime noveis-but gave us classical plays in excellent style. We thought these rivantageous as means of educating our children. aryantopeers as means of educating our children, but they have been swept away. 'Then came the Smith Sunday law, closing up the gardens. There were several in Cleveland, as in all the cities of Onlo, where Germans with their families went en Sunday afternoons and spent their time in social intercourse—where rioting was unknown and imper-sible.

"And so the party is going on to prohibetion, it not

"And so the party is going on to prohibition, it not checked. What, think you, would be the result of prohibition? Whe it would make the large cities permanently Democratic, which would be the worst of involvemently, which would be the worst of involvemently. The Democratic party is noting, it is not even a party of opposition, but it will be the only resource of Germans who wish to preserve their libertles."

Major Armstrone, Editor of the Plain-Dealer, who will probably be nonunated next saturday for Congress by the Democrats of the XXIst District scotts at the smeerity of the Republican party in their "hav and morality" attitude. He says the Democrats adopted the same course a few years ago and were never so badigate the before or since. He behaves the German defection will make the Democratic State tasket the vietor and that it will to some degree affect the result of the vate for county officials and Congression.

HARRODSHIRG, N.Y., Sept. S.—Speed Taylor, a manistrate, shot and kinled James Brown in Cornisis, which were Country, on Wednesday night. The friends of each party Coins that the other was drink and themse end to kill.

AN OFFICIR SHOT BY TWO JERTHERS.

DURLUGE. Ray, Sept. S.—Officer Marion Shepard, of Fayette clounty, was shot dead near Wadnes by Sterically shifted actions. Both murderers escaped, but a crowd of pursuens is after them.

STE. MARIE, Mich., Sept. S.—Officer Milliam Goodhow, towing the Shoothers John O'Neil, George D. Russed and Kathy, and the schooner George D. Russed and Kathy, and the school of the school of the container in two or three animals causing the loss of two, perhaps three, lives, one being a woman.

TELEGRAPHIC MOTES.

PHILADELPHA, Sept. S.—The first bale of new personner of the United States of the Container of the

prizes all except three wards of this city, was one of those which the Democrat's hoped to carry; but since the patriotic withdrawal of Mr. Townsend, the sitting member, who has carried it by increasing the sitting member, who has carried it by increasing majorities three times, followed by the nemination of Mr. Everett, whose popularity in the city has always carried him ahead of his ficket in municipal elections, the Democrats have lost heart, and will themselves be surprised if they are the victors. The Republicans are harmonious and coeff.